

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as indicated below, each cancelled claim being cancelled without prejudice:

- 1. (Cancelled) --
- 2. (Cancelled) --
- 3. (Cancelled) --
- 4. (Cancelled) --
- 5. (Cancelled) --
- 6. (Cancelled) --
- 7. (Cancelled) --
- 8. (Cancelled) --
- 9. (Cancelled) --
- 10. (Cancelled) --
- 11. (Cancelled) --
- 12. (Cancelled) --
- 13. (Cancelled) --
- 14. (Cancelled) --
- 15. (Cancelled) --
- 16. (Cancelled) --
- 17. (Cancelled) --
- 18. (Cancelled) --
- 19. (Cancelled) --
- 20. (Cancelled) --
- 21. (Cancelled) --
- 22. (Cancelled) --
- 23. (Cancelled) --

- 24. (Cancelled) --
- 25. (Cancelled) --
- 26. (Cancelled) --
- 27. (Cancelled) --
- 28. (Cancelled) --
- 29. (Cancelled) --
- 30. (Cancelled) --
- 31. (Cancelled) --
- 32. (Cancelled) --
- 33. (Cancelled) --
- 34. (Cancelled) --
- 35. (Cancelled) --
- 36. (Cancelled) --
- 37. (Cancelled) --
- 38. (Cancelled) --
- 39. (Cancelled) --
- 40. (Cancelled) --
- 41. (Cancelled) --
- 42. (Cancelled) --
- 43. (Cancelled) --
- 44. (Cancelled) --

-- 45. (New) A method of generating electricity comprising the acts of:

heating a gas in the absence of any reactive material to a moderately elevated temperature with a heated liquid kept separate from the gas;

impinging the moderately heated gas under low pump pressure on a continuous flow basis against but not through a first shaft-mounted lobe of a non-combustion Rankine cycle mechanism to forcibly rotate the first lobe and the shaft upon which the first lobe is mounted in a first direction, a second shaft-mounted lobe being caused to oppositely rotate in a second direction as a follower;

thereafter impinging the continuously flow gas under low pump against the second lobe to forcibly rotate the second lobe and the shaft upon which the second lobe is mounted, the first lobe and the shaft upon which the first lobe is mounted rotating in the first direction as a follower;

generating electricity via shaft rotation caused by rotation of the Rankine cycle mechanism. --

-- 46. (New) A method according to Claim 45 further comprising the act of elevating the temperature of the gas in a heat exchanger where the liquid is at a temperature below its boiling point. --

- - 47. (New) A method of generating electricity using a non-combustion Rankine cycle mechanism comprising the acts of:

impinging influent gas having an elevated temperature first against one lobe on a first shaft and then another lobe on a second shaft, the other lobe being rotationally interconnected to the first lobe to simultaneously rotate the lobes in opposite directions and to turn two rotatable but non-shiftable output shafts;

using the opposite rotation of the two shafts to drive generators by which electricity is produced. - -

- - 48. (New) A system for generating electricity comprising:

a Rankine cycle mechanism which receives influent fluid under pump low pressure and a moderately elevated temperature on a continuous flow basis such that the fluid: (a) first against but not through a first shaft-mounted lobe of the Rankine cycle mechanism to forcibly rotate the first lobe and the shaft upon which the first lobe is mounted in a first direction, a second lobe mounted upon a second shaft being caused by said rotation of the first lobe to oppositely rotate in a second direction as a follower and (b) thereafter against but not through the second lobe to forcibly rotate the second lobe and the shaft upon which the second lobe is mounted, the first lobe and the shaft upon which the first lobe is mounted being caused by said rotation of the second lobe to rotate in the first direction as a follower;

an electric generator connected to one or both shafts to generate electricity due to shaft rotation. - -

-- 49. (New) A system according to Claim 48 further comprising a heat exchanger by which the temperature of the fluid is elevated using a liquid kept separate from the fluid at a temperature below its boiling point before introduction into the Rankine cycle mechanism. - -

-- 50. (New) A system for generating electricity comprising a non-combustion Rankine cycle mechanism comprising interconnected oppositely rotating shaft mounted lobes such that influent fluid having an elevated temperature is impinged first against without passing through one lobe and then the other lobe to concurrently rotate the lobes in opposite directions to turn the shafts and a generator rotated by one or both non-shiftable output shafts to drive the generator to create electricity. - -